

## CRIMINAL COURTS CRACKING

TAMMANY JOB THAT NEEDS TO BE DONE OVER AGAIN.

Supt. Murphy First Admits. Then Denies. That's the Story in an Investigation. Crackers and Scrubmen Who Rest and Depend on Tammany Pull.

At night time when the Criminal Courts Building at Franklin and Centre streets is deserted except for the night watchman or other attendants you can hear the plaster drop and the walls crack and groan. Telephone wires break and water pipes crack and within a few minutes the building is a mass of rubble. At the office of Assistant District Attorney John Hart has swung open because of the cracking and settling of the building.

Although the building was finished at a cost of more than \$2,000,000—less than seventeen years ago—no one could stand, as three Judges of General Sessions stood yesterday, in a corridor on the third floor and look through cracks in the plastered walls all the way out to clear daylight. The building was erected by three Tammany architects under Hugh Grant, the Tammany Mayor, and built by seven Tammany contracting firms.

The building is in so bad a condition that yesterday Judge Crain, after a look at some of the cracks in the walls, summoned Judges O'Sullivan and Swann to help him investigate.

"This is serious," said Judge Crain as he looked out at daylight through the great cracks in the walls running from end to end of the building. "I am going to Judge O'Sullivan to bring this matter before the Grand Jury next Thursday. If Judge O'Sullivan cannot do that on Thursday I shall certainly bring the matter up for investigation on Friday myself."

Attention was focused on the condition of the building yesterday morning when three examiners from the Bureau of Buildings entered the structure and began to investigate. Some newspaper men happened to run into the investigators and began to ask questions. The investigators refused their names, but after some hemming and hawing finally admitted that the building is in a dangerous condition and that "perhaps it will have to be vacated while repairs are being made," repairs which will probably cost, they said, "between \$200,000 and \$300,000."

Supt. Edward S. Murphy of the Bureau of Buildings admitted in the forenoon that the condition of the building was being investigated. Reporters came to him during the day for further information, and as more and more of them visited his office Supt. Murphy decided late in the afternoon that there had been no investigation at all.

The Criminal Courts Building was begun during the Tammany administration of Mayor Hugh Grant and completed while the Tammany Mayor, Thomas F. Gilroy, was in office. The cornerstone was laid on October 25, 1890. This was in the days when Richard Croker was City Chamberlain, and the Tammany architects were Arthur Thomas, James W. Wilson and John E. Schaarschmidt. William Bergen was Superintendent of Public Works. All their names, except Croker's, are on the tablet at the entrance of the building, a tablet that now bulges somewhat from the line of beauty owing to a great crack which runs across the wall and disappears back of the tablet, only to reappear above and continue on indefinitely.

Great shoring timbers, some of which have been holding up mezzanine arches for two or three years, greeted the Tammany examiners when they entered the building yesterday. Water dripped steadily on the public corridors from a sudden ceiling, water that came from burst pipes in the ceiling. Other timbers held up the brickwork above windows in Mr. Jerome's office, and the lintels of the windows themselves, big blocks of stone, were split in two. Workmen on many floors were hammering away. On some of the rough shoring timbers inside the building initials were carved accompanied by dates more than a year old.

The keystone of one of the arches on the ground floor has dropped several inches. Other keystones on the many arches of the building are held in place by iron anchors. The concrete pavement between the Coroners' offices has waked perceptibly and it is criss-crossed with broken seams.

"How do you find the building?" asked the newspaper men who accidentally had run across the three men from the Bureau of Buildings who were inspecting. The three men parried the question for some time. They were asked to give their names, but refused. One of the men finally admitted that the building is "in very bad condition."

"Will it have to be vacated while repairs are being made?"

"We can't tell yet," was the answer. "Probably it will have to be vacated."

"What will the repairs cost?"

"Well," was the answer, "we haven't made a thorough inspection yet, but it looks as if the repairs will cost between \$200,000 and \$300,000."

Supt. Murphy was asked about the men who were investigating shortly after they left the building. He admitted knowing the men were there, but after much questioning he would only say that he couldn't tell whether they were building inspectors, engineers or what. In the afternoon when seen in his office Mr. Murphy was even less inclined to talk. He contradicted his statement of the morning.

"Why, there's nothing in it," he said in the afternoon. "The contractors have been asking me about this all day and I say there was no investigation of the building at all. Maybe the district inspector did go in there this morning during the course of his regular work and looked around. That's all there could be to it."

From the department, however, it was learned that the men from the Bureau of Buildings are making out a report. The report probably will not be handed in for several days. Supt. Murphy insisted that the building is in a dangerous condition and that no orders should be issued to vacate it.

"Do you know of the big widening of cracks and the crumbling up of the walls recently?" Mr. Murphy was asked and replied. "I have only the last report, an old one, on the building," he replied. "Clerks in other offices in Mr. Murphy's department admitted that men examined the building yesterday while their chief was insisting that he knew nothing of the examination. Some of the Tammany officials yesterday insisted that the crumbling up of the walls of the building is due to the subway excavations. On the other hand, men who have worked about the building ever since it was opened in 1892 pointed out cracks that began shortly after the building was opened and which slowly have been widening ever since. The big splitting has taken place, however, during the last few months. On the walls here and there you may see paper 'stickers' plastered across cracks."

We stuck to the old ad, an Assistant District Attorney yesterday, to see how long it would hold over the cracks without tearing. That's the way we

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keep count of the rise and fall, especially of the fall, of the building.

"I'm scared," he admitted it, "he went on. 'Only the other day my wife came in here on the top floor to go to luncheon with me. When I saw the cracks and noted how much bigger they were since last she saw them, she grew nervous.'"

"It's all right," I told her. 'Mr. Voorhis, the Superintendent of Public Buildings, is waiting for a written report now. As I got up to get my hat a moment later a great chunk of plaster fell from the ceiling and hit the desk where I had just been sitting. Since then I believe my wife has called me up on an average of six times a day to ask whether the building is still standing.'"

"Worse than that," continued another Assistant District Attorney, "is the way the flip employees do—I mean don't do their work here, because of their Tammany pull. It's all Supt. Croker's men. All the Tammany men are at all the corners doing his best but some of the crowd under him pay more attention to Tammany leaders than to him."

"Only a short time ago, on my office I decided that I had stood enough filth for a while. I sent for the woman who is supposed to clean my office and ran up to her and told her that we all agreed when making any sort of complaint about negligence."

"If you have a reasonable kick against the elevator man, for instance, and want to register it you're referred to the engineer down under the sidewalk. He refers you to somebody else, and so on. But I did get an audience with my scrubwoman at last and I laid her out for the evident neglect of her work."

"She did what they all do: she went right to her Tammany district leader that night. The district leader went to the engineer and complained about the way the scrubwoman was being persecuted. Tammany machinery got under way and Ahearn's force raised up a mob to surround my office. And I might add that Voorhis isn't the legal right to hold the office he now occupies. William H. Walker had the job until he was ousted by Ahearn on a charge of padding the payroll. The charge was threshed out in court and way last June the court decided that the charges against Mr. Walker were not true."

"Then the courts directed President Ahearn to reinstate Mr. Walker. He hasn't paid any attention to the order. He is still in office and receives the Tammany complaints about the persecution of scrubwomen."

"And that goes for a lot of the elevator men, too," chorused some other sitting about. "No office building run in a business like way would stand for it a minute. 'I'll do what I damn please,' was the answer of one Tammany appointee about a year ago when he was called down for loafing on the ground floor while people waited upstairs for his car. And he was doing what he damn please ever since. He's got a pull."

One evening newspaper's private telephone wire has broken so often by setting walls that when it was repaired for the twentieth time it was a ragged mess. The wires strung the wires in a loop to allow for all the spreading the walls want to do. The gas pipe outside the private chambers of the General Sessions judges was broken so long that a few weeks ago the judges took the matter in their own hands and compelled the Building Department to replace the pipe. The pipe in order to stop the stretch of escaping gas.

Cracks almost an inch wide run up and down the walls of Mr. Jerome's private office. Marble lampposts have split and the marble not only has separated where ends meet but in some cases the boards themselves have split crosswise. The District Attorney's offices have been so neglected that only recently Mr. Jerome himself went out to buy cheesecloth to clean up the dust. Then he got the cleaning the Tammany protectors couldn't find time to attend to.

The most dangerous crack in the building is the one that runs the way back from the main entrance, in Centre street, and running parallel with the facade stretches all the way across the building. Last Thursday evening there was a report like a gun that a cannon and an accompanying falling of plaster. Now you can see daylight through the building. The explosions of newspaper photographs taken yesterday afternoon caused a "snowfall" of more plaster while they were taking pictures of the big apertures.

This is the great crack which any one may see by standing in Franklin street. The crack runs upward from the top of the Bridge of Signs and continues toward the roof of the building. It even splits the ornamental cornice in so marked a manner that the seam can plainly be seen from the street far below.

Inside the building ceilings drip water from toilets. Windows outside and arches inside are shored with ugly timbers. Smears of plaster and paint cover cracks all over the walls, and bigger smears of new concrete in the floors show where the floors have been torn up to repair broken pipes. One ceiling, a painted one, yesterday morning, ago, now looks like a railroad map.

"Tammany never has put a responsible person in control of the building," said the District Attorney. "The Grand Jury is supposed to look after it now, but the management of it has been passed from the hands of the Grand Jury to a shoddy Tammany. The result is that a great many of the Tammany men, painters, electricians, carpenters and others, know well, trying to keep the building together, and to build it, seven distinct Tammany contracting firms to put it together, which would make you think it ought to be built. Or maybe that's the reason it hasn't stayed put. I don't know. It's a cinch Tammany got enough out of it to keep it from falling down. I don't know without trying to keep an army of workers here for about sixteen years patching bad work so that it'll at least look good."

**TO KEEP WALSH OUT OF PRISON.** Counsel Will Ask for a Rehearing of Chicago Banker's Case.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Final efforts to keep John R. Walsh, the former banker, out of the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, by his attorney, John M. Miller, yesterday filed a petition before the United States Court of Appeals requesting a rehearing of the entire case. If a new trial is denied the case will then be taken to the Supreme Court at Washington.

The financial affairs of Mr. Walsh are progressing, it is understood, toward a favorable solution.

**CANADA'S SWIFT GROWTH.** Immigration From the U. S. Shows Starting Increase—Customs Boom.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—In the six months ended September 30, 58,486 people came from the United States to Canada, compared with 54,259 for the same period last year, an increase of 55 per cent. The general immigration into Canada for September was 15,343, an increase of 53 per cent. over September, 1908.

Reporters showed that the customs collections are increasing nearly a million dollars a month.

## BANNARD FIT AT THE FINISH

VOTES WILL BE COUNTED AS CAST THIS TIME, HE SAYS.

Has Not Undertaken to Put Negroes on Police Force but Thinks It's Worth Considering—City Fathers a Good Deal Title—Better Than City Grifters.

Mr. Bannard, looking as though he could run through with another campaign for the Mayoralty without injuring his health or temper, spoke last night to an audience composed mostly of negroes in St. Paul's Baptist Church, 352 West Thirty-first street. It was his last speech of the campaign. He seemed pretty confident of his election and he said he was not afraid that Tammany would steal a victory.

A youngster at the door handed doggers signed "Committee of 100" to the voters who they went into the hall. "A vote for the Republic. Fustian of the kind that a vote for Otto T. Bannard for Mayor," ran the handbill, "who will see that colored men are put upon the police force."

When the meeting was over somebody asked Mr. Bannard whether the committee of 100 had any authority for its promise. "I didn't authorize any such statement," said he. "That's the first I've heard of it. But," he added, "I think the project is worthy of consideration."

The real committee of 100 disowned the circular letter.

When Mr. Bannard entered the church the colored voters stood up and received him with a great hurrah. He marched down to the platform, where Charlie Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue, was sitting with a number of negro clergymen, at whose instance Mr. Bannard appeared at the meeting. Mr. Bannard, of course, was introduced as the next Mayor. He said:

"A few days ago I was honored by a visit from several of your ministers to the highest standing in this city. They represented to me the conditions of many of the colored tenements, the high rents exacted, the neglect of the Tenement House Department in permitting tenements to be the colored people to be unclean and unhealthy and improperly lighted and uncared for; the immoral conditions which creep into them under the name of police, against them in certain parts of the city, and the occasional cruelty of policemen, and the lack of consideration for little colored children."

"The cause was ably set before me and I felt that what they asked was fair and right, and at their request I am glad to make my last talk in this historical campaign. I have a proposal for the protection of all, rich or poor, black or white. It should know no favorites. It should extend its helping hands to all. It has its duties, and you have your rights. It owes you light and air and supervision of your houses, police and fire protection; clean, well paved streets; good schools for your children; parks, playgrounds, good water and good light. It can demand from you orderly conduct and consideration of others, that you be honest and industrious and self-respecting."

"There was an old expression city fathers—long since lost sight of. Now they call them the 'city grifters.' How they would the city fathers, city fathers with a firm fatherly friendly care for all? When complaints are made of bad treatment it is the duty of the Mayor to take them up promptly. The grifters in many cases make personal inspection."

"It is not necessary to make speeches in public halls in regard to them. It is more effective to quietly correct abuses without advertisement. Work is what tells in this world. Your race is constantly improving itself, and its future is in education. Make the good habits and self-respect, and respect for others. Try to save something every week and every month. It is the surest road to the goal of citizenship and a good example to others."

"This great campaign is over and you have done your part. It now remains to perform the duties of the Mayor. The votes count, and this time the votes will be counted as cast."

"It is a pleasure to me to have had this last meeting, and in the way I am glad to be able to tell you with the greatest confidence that I shall be elected Mayor."

Mr. Bannard ended his daylight campaign talks yesterday with a speech from the balcony of the Metropolitan Opera House, Pier 29, at Laight street and the North River, and got a characteristic West street greeting from the crowd of truckmen and longshoremen who were gathered there. He said he was not a politician and that he was not a politician and that he was not a politician.

He said in part:

"I have thought this campaign against Tammany Hall, against corruption, waste, graft and improper contracts. Public improvements must be solely for the public good and not for private gain. Petty graft must be stamped out."

"No man can vote on both sides at once. Give us disinterested sense and experience, and all will be benefited. Drive the graft and the Tammany out of the city. It will make more work for the workman. It will raise the standard of living, and the children will grow up to be men and women who will be the pride of the city. Merit will be rewarded and dishonesty cease to be a subject to laugh about."

"You need Mayor, a man who will devote all his time to his duties and be interested in all parts of the city and every group of people and every industry. You want a leader more than a talker, a man who is not afraid to tell every department of the city government to keep its hands out of the people's pockets. Believe that I can serve you well and that I will not be afraid to tell every department of the city government to keep its hands out of the people's pockets. Believe that I can serve you well and that I will not be afraid to tell every department of the city government to keep its hands out of the people's pockets."

**MUST ENFORCE ELECTION LAW.** Gov. Hughes to Supt. Leary, Police Commissioner Baker and the Sheriffs.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—Gov. Hughes today sent a telegram to Supt. Leary of the metropolitan elections, Baker of New York who reads:

"You are directed to take all necessary measures and precautions within your authority to see that the election tomorrow is conducted without disorder, intimidation or fraud, and that the polls are kept open to the public until the polls are closed. You will be held strictly accountable for the performance of your duty."

The Governor also sent a telegram to the Sheriffs of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond counties, reading:

"You are directed to use all means within your authority to preserve peace and order and to secure the prompt enforcement of the law in connection with the election tomorrow. You will be held strictly accountable for the performance of your duty."

**Gov. Hughes Coming to Vote.**

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—Gov. Hughes will leave Albany for New York to cast his vote at the election on an early morning train to-morrow. The Governor expects to return here to-morrow evening.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.** Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. BROMO QUININE Tablets cure COLD, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, etc. 25c. per box. Sold everywhere.

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**RAY STATE REPUBLICAN.**

Draper Seems Likely to Be Re-elected With Remainder of State Ticket.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—As usual, the campaign managers all see victory for their candidates in the State election to-morrow, but there is every probability that the Republican State ticket will win by a substantial plurality.

So far as Republicans can see there is no likelihood whatever of a tidal wave or a Democratic sweep.

The Republicans are making no extravagant claims, merely expressing the opinion that Gov. Draper will be re-elected by about 25,000 plurality, although they suspect that it will be considerably larger than that.

The Democrats claim that Senator Vahey will win by 20,000. Foss, a former Republican now running for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket, will probably reduce Lieut.-Gov. Frothingham's plurality.

The indications all point to a large vote for the Republican ticket to poll more than 200,000, which would be a phenomenal record for an off-year. The vote last year in a Presidential campaign was 228,000 for Draper and 168,000 for Vahey. Probably Vahey will have as large a vote as he had last year by reason of the independence League vote coming to him which last year went to the candidate of that party.

The labor vote has cut quite a figure, but is not so important as it was last year. In Suffolk county there has been a sharp fight between the two parties. Arthur D. Hill, the present incumbent, is the Republican candidate; Joseph C. Feltner is the Democratic nominee and Arthur D. Hill is the Republican nominee. The result in this contest is uncertain, but lies between Hill and Feltner.

**RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.**

Full State Ticket and Three Amendments to Be Voted On.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 1.—The Rhode Island State election will take place to-morrow. Most of the towns and cities will also elect local officers. Among the cities Newport is the exception, the municipal elections coming next month.

Gov. Aram J. Pothier again leads the Republican State ticket, while his opponent is Olney Arnold, who was the Democratic candidate last year. Both sides express confidence in the result, but it is believed that the Republican State ticket will be re-elected entire. In the General Assembly even the Democrats are expected to win a majority.

The principal issues of the campaign are three proposed amendments to the State constitution. These have been passed by two Legislatures and now go before the people. A three-fifths vote of the entire voting population is necessary for their adoption.

The amendments provide for re-districting the State so that the House of Representatives will have 100 members instead of 72. Of these 25 will come from Providence. The change will be based on the basis of population. The amendment provides that the Lieutenant-Governor shall preside over the Senate, and the third gives the Governor the veto distributed to the House of Representatives.

**TAMMANY MAKES SOCIALISTS.** Says Debs, Winding Up the Local Socialist Campaign.

Eugene V. Debs, several times candidate of the Socialist party for President, made a speech last night in the New Star Casino, 107th street near Lexington avenue, at a meeting closing the Socialist party campaign. There were about 2,500 people in the hall and they were wildly enthusiastic, nearly carrying him to the platform, one woman relative kissing him off with a kiss.

Debs was a little hoarse and his voice was weak and did not carry far. He said that he looked on Tammany with horror. He said that he looked on Tammany with horror. He said that he looked on Tammany with horror. He said that he looked on Tammany with horror.

**WHITMAN FINISHES.**

Eight Audiences Hear Him Whack Tammany on the Night Before.

Judge Whitman finished his campaign for District Attorney last night by whizzing all over town and addressing eight big and enthusiastic meetings. The gathering of Italians at Liberty Hall, 408 East 118th street, and the one at the Whitman headquarters, 43 Greenwich avenue, were especially notable.

Judge Whitman reviewed the whole situation, laying emphasis on the sins of Tammany Hall and the excellent opportunity which he said the citizens of New York have of getting rid of Tammany and all that goes with it. He expressed the utmost confidence in the election of the fusion ticket and Mr. Bannard.

**Twelve Judges to Hear Election Cases.** The Appellate Division has assigned twelve Justices of the Supreme Court to sit on election cases to-day. Justices MacLean, Blischoff, Hendrick and Sea-

## LAST OF GAYNOR'S SPEECHES

CLOSING OF "JOINTS" CALLED POLICE LAWLESSNESS.

Long Cheers—There Are People Who "Had Rather See the Devil Himself in the Mayor's Chair Than to See Me There"—But No Rancor Against Anybody.

There was more noise both outside and inside Sulzer's Harlem Casino last evening at William J. Gaynor's final appearance in his campaign than Mr. Gaynor had heard at any meeting of the past thundering three weeks. The noise outside was made by extraordinarily loud bombs which woke the Harlem echoes from Yorkville to Mott Haven and that inside was made by some 3,000 voices assembled, as it seemed, specifically for this vociferous duty. For the first time the Mayor, who has heretofore denounced outbreaks of this sort as mere noise, smiled. If the intention or the hope of the bugleman who led the racket was to beat a certain 29½ minutes, however, the effort failed. The furore lasted 10½ minutes, with a renewal of 1½ after the Judge had been introduced.

"It is very evident," said Judge Gaynor, "that you need no \$10,000 opera up here to get an audience. I've heard a great lot of noise during this campaign, but this is the noisiest place of all. If everybody in Harlem is like you I'd like to sell out over in Brooklyn and move up here. It's very good for you, indeed, and no doubt you have a purpose in it. You may feel that my feelings have been hurt, and I acknowledge that my feelings are delicate; but I haven't been very much hurt in this campaign after all."

"I hope I shall never have to sit in a board with men who have little bosses out at the door telling them how they shall vote."

Coming to the statements that have been made regarding conditions in the city under Tammany Hall, the Judge said: "Let those who have nothing but reproaches for New York get out or shut up, where they see fit."

When after he had talked for nearly half an hour a crowd in one part of the hall started to create a diversion by cheering, the Judge turned to them and said: "If you can't keep still keep as still as you can." They did.

There was great applause when he exclaimed scathingly: "Who gave any Police Commissioner authority to close anything up?" He went on to say that it was not government when a Police Commissioner said that he was going to close up Coney Island joints, but that it was lawlessness. There was more applause, which so far encouraged the Judge that he added: "I'd like to see a Police Commissioner do it if I were Mayor. He would be summoned to the City Hall and go home with his head in his hands instead of where it ought to be."

After a time some of the crowd that had been standing at the rear of the hall went out. But the Judge went on until he had spoken for an hour, which was a short speech for him, most of the time going over the points which he had dwelt upon in most of his campaign speeches. Once in a while he would abuse them a little or hit upon a different phase of his subject.

"Those who own the newspapers that have been distorting my remarks," he said, "had rather see the devil himself in the Mayor's chair than to see me there."

"The man governing this city ought to be able to hear everything, even a pin, and if he can't hear it he ought to be able to smell everything."

"I have met with more or less abuse—some of it of a terrible character. Why, I've been treated for the sake of the service of law. But I've had a fair hearing from the people all over the city."

There was an interruption with a call for cheers when Candidate Baile came in and sat down before a banner bearing the inscription: "The righteous Baile is for your protection," but the Judge did not stop. In conclusion he said:

"Now, with rancor against nobody, I will abide with perfect confidence the votes of my fellow citizens on Tuesday."

R. Waldo was chairman of the meeting.

**POLLING PLACES IN SALOONS.**

Complaint of the Albany Direct Primary Association.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—The Albany Direct Primary Association to-day sent a letter to Gov. Hughes that some polling places are in saloons; that there are no guard rails in others; that doors of the secret ballot boxes are sprung so that people can watch a voter mark his ballot, and that much money is used to corrupt voters. This association has endorsed the Democratic ticket.

**Poly Boys for Bannard.**

The Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute boys held a political mass meeting in the chapel yesterday morning, and each of the Mayoralty candidates was showered with oratorical bouquets. On reaching their classrooms ballots were distributed and the boys were told to watch a voter mark his ballot, and that much money is used to corrupt voters. This association has endorsed the Democratic ticket.

**Rival Candidates Dine Together.**

George McAneny, the fusion candidate for President of Manhattan Borough, and Joseph H. Bannard, his Tammany opponent, dined together last night at the Hoffman House.

**IF SHE WERE MAYOR.**

Mrs. Loebinger, Suffragette, Reveals Her Vision of Woman Enthroned.

An irreverent crowd at a suffragette meeting at 121st street and Seventh avenue last night heard Mrs. Sophia Loebinger tell what she would do if she were Mayor. A large detachment of police was needed to keep order.

Mrs. Loebinger said that if she were Mayor the man for head of each department would be taken from the ranks after he had shown the people that he had made good as to character and ability. There would be a woman Police Commissioner and a woman at the head of the police surgeon department, as well as a woman lawyer and woman magistrates, so that women arrested on the streets would have good advice and care.

She would have women as the heads of the Board of Health and the Department of Charities, and there would be a bureau of employment free for men and women. She would wipe out the Board of Aldermen and substitute an advisory board of men and women to serve without pay. She would do away with all consularships where any graft is new possible.

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## ASK AMENDS FROM SALVADOR.

Central American Government Wrongly Attacked Americans' Bank.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary of State Knox has instructed Mr. Frasier, American Charge d'Affaires at San Salvador, to insist upon a complete retraction of an alleged misleading and erroneous article which recently appeared in the *Diario Oficial* of Salvador reflecting upon the financial status of the Masant Bank, an institution controlled by Americans.

The article, it is said, caused the withdrawal of deposits and impaired the credit of the bank.

Under directions from the State Department, Mr. Frasier personally examined the books of the bank and found that the allegations of the owners as to losses were true. He asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs to make a correction in the subsequent issue of the *Diario Oficial*. This the Minister of Foreign Affairs at first declined to do, but promised another examination of the bank for publication.

As a mere statement of the bank's condition would not be sufficient to repair the damage which has been done the Department, it is said, has directed Mr. Frasier to call upon the Minister of Foreign Affairs and say that the Government of the United States expects Salvador to treat the owners of the Masant Bank with even handed justice and that inasmuch as the bank has been seriously damaged by the misleading statement in the *Diario Oficial* the United States expects a prompt retraction of this statement in the form of a suitable article in the same journal as in conspicuous place as the original misstatement.

**To Issue a 12 Cent Postage Stamp.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Postmaster-General Hitchcock to-day approved the issuance of a 12 cent postage stamp. With the increase of the registry fee to 10 cents such a stamp is needed to cover the registration and a single rate of letter postage. The new stamp will bear a profile of Gen. George Washington from Houdon's celebrated bust. The background and border design are the same as on the remaining stamps of the new series. The stamp will be issued in an ellipse on end, with laurel leaves on each side. The color of the stamp has not been definitely decided on. It will supersede the 13 cent stamp now in use.